

TOWN WRECKED BY EXPLOSION OF DYNAMITE

12 Killed, 200 Injured and Property Loss \$500,000.

CAR TARGET FOR PISTOL SHOOTERS

Supposed That Bullet Went Through and Caused Explosion—Many People Homeless—Disaster One of Worst in History of State.

JELICO, TENN., September 21.—Twelve persons were killed, scores of others were hurt, and property damage estimated at five hundred thousand dollars was done here this morning at 8 o'clock, when a carload of dynamite standing on a track near the Southern Railway depot exploded with a report that was heard for twenty miles, shattering buildings in the business section of the town and breaking nearly every pane of glass within a radius of one mile of the scene.

The Dead.  
George Atkins, aged thirty, telephone man.  
John Cook, aged fifty, car inspector.  
Walter T. Rodgers, aged twenty-eight, clerk.  
James Hamilton, negro.  
James Sharp, negro.  
James Lavelle, aged twelve.  
The Hayses, aged three.  
James Bernhardt.  
John Jackson.  
John Cook.  
Joseph Pollock.  
One body remains unidentified.

Seriously Injured.  
R. V. Campbell, engineer, Finley Gibson, judge, and Mrs. Foreman, proprietors of the Commercial Hotel, William Baird, assistant engineer, James Carson, of Corbin, Ky., T. D. Albright, six-year-old son, fatally injured, Isaac Hayses, Mark Atkins, grocer, Jerry Blair, bookkeeper, Charles O. Blair, cashier of the National Bank of Jellico, R. D. Baird, Mayor Jellico and president of the National Bank, George Hudson, may die. Sherman Wilson, L. A. Holman, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Jones, badly bruised, their houses having fallen on them.

The freight car, on of the Pennsylvania Railroad lines, contained 400 lbs. of dynamite and a high explosive consigned to the Hard Powder Company at Elmwood, Tenn.

Damage Great.  
Jellico is on the Tennessee-Kentucky line, about sixty miles from Knoxville, the main business portion of the town being on the Tennessee line. Two lines of railroad, the Southern and the Louisville and Nashville, enter it. The depot of the Southern, which was located near the scene of the explosion, was wholly wrecked. Two hotels, the Glenmorgan and the Commercial, were badly wrecked, the third story of the latter being wholly destroyed. One person, Mark Atkins, who was asleep in a room on a third floor at the time, and one of the most seriously injured of the entire lot, which will number fully two hundred.

Business houses were badly damaged, stocks of goods ruined, while residences suffered severely, windows and doors being blown out, houses as far from the scene as one mile.

Among the buildings totally destroyed were the Armour Packing Company's warehouse, the King Brewing Company's warehouse, Pinnacle Brewing Company's warehouse, all tank and warehouse of Kentucky Consumers Oil Company, and the Standard Oil Company's warehouse. Besides the two damaged hotels, the Jellico Furniture Company's building collapsed, and the stock of the Smith Dry Goods Company was practically ruined, although the building which was occupied, the Commercial Opera House, the finest structure in Jellico, escaped with little damage. Fully twenty other firms suffered losses, but they occupied small buildings.

Many Homeless.  
Rescuers began work soon after the explosion, and medical aid was asked of Knoxville, which sent a dozen physicians to administer to the wounded. Twelve of the most seriously injured were sent to Knoxville on to-night's train to hospitals in this city. The holding of inquests over the bodies of the victims began this afternoon was not completed. Mayor Baird issued a circular notifying the people that all persons found on the streets after 5 o'clock to-night would be arrested, unless they were the owners of buildings and stocks of goods or agents thereof. Many people are homeless, and as almost everything was destroyed, cooking cannot be done in many of the houses. It was the most serious disaster in the history of the East Tennessee mining section since the explosion in the Frater-ville Mines, in 1902, when 154 miners, men and boys, lost their lives in a coal mine near Coal Creek, less than twenty miles from the scene of to-day's explosion.

Raisuli Poisoned.  
PARIS, September 21.—A special dispatch from Tander says that Raisuli, the bandit chief, is seriously ill. He is believed to have been poisoned by an agent of the Maglizen, or Foreign Board.

GENERALS SLATED TO COMMAND THE ARMY OF OCCUPATION SHOULD IT LAND IN CUBA



BRIGADIER-GENERAL THOMAS H. BARRY.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL W. P. DUVAL.

TEN THOUSAND LOST LIVES IN TYPHOON

Entire Fleet of 600 Fishing Junks Were Swept Away.

CARTLOADS OF CORPSES MOVED

Reports of Terrible Havoc Wrought by Storm at Hong Kong Grow Daily Worse. Large Relief Fund Now Being Raised.

HONG KONG, September 21.—The entire fleet of 600 fishing junks were lost in the typhoon. This increases the mortality to 10,000 persons.

HONG KONG, September 21.—Practically all the Hakkas and 200 of the West Coast troops are occupying to-day in clearing the wreckage of the recent typhoon.

Prodigious efforts are being made in the recovery of dead bodies, which are being carried off in cart loads.

Many scavengers are being overcome by the terrible stench arising. Constable Munday, who was superintending the work, collapsed and has been removed to a hospital.

The Royal Dutch Petroleum Company's lighter, loaded with oil, which being pumped out into tanks was wrecked during the typhoon, but was subsequently refloated. The company's pier was damaged to the extent of \$30,000.

Manager Murray and staff were instrumental in saving the lives of 100 men and women and children, who have been housed, clothed and fed on the company's premises.

Shipping has been resumed, but is hampered by the inadequate supply of steam launches and lighters. The former demand \$100 and the latter \$100 for hire per working day.

The Chinese are extending the most remarkable spontaneity in subscribing to relief funds for the typhoon sufferers. A remittance of \$10,000 has been received from the Chinese of San Francisco.

GIBBONEY WILL NOT ACCEPT NOMINATION

PHILADELPHIA, September 21.—D. Clarence Gibboney, city party nominee for the office of District Attorney, in a letter to Franklin E. Edmunds, chairman of the convention, declines the nomination. Mr. Gibboney says that the Mayor has furnished three specific affidavits of votes bought in last Tuesday's convention.

GUILTY OF PEONAGE GO TO PENITENTIARY

Several Get Prison Terms and Must Pay Large Fines in Missouri.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, MO., September 21.—The jury in the Smith case to-day returned a verdict of guilty against Charles M. Smith and Charles M. Smith, Jr., and the five tenants of their farms on the eleventh count in the peonage case.

Judge Pollock overruled motions for a new trial and arrest of judgment, and pronounced sentences as follows:

Charles M. Smith, three years and six months in the penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and a fine of \$5,000 and costs; Charles M. Smith, Jr., two years in the penitentiary and a fine of \$5,000 and costs; Ben Stone and Ben Fields, each one year and six months and \$100 fine; W. Lee Rogers and William Woods, each two years and six months and \$100 fine; Floyd Woods, two years and six months and \$100 fine.

Under instructions from the court, James Smith and Rex Smith were acquitted.

FIERCE TRAGEDY IN SPENCER, N. C.

Conductor P. F. Hedrick, of the Southern, Empires Revolver in Body of G. C. Whitaker.

RELOADED AND FIRED AGAIN

Attention to Hedrick's Wife the Alleged Cause—Tried for Murder Before.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
SPENCER, N. C., September 21.—G. C. Whitaker, Southern Railway flagman of Pilot Mountain, was shot and instantly killed here this afternoon by P. F. Hedrick, a Southern Railway conductor, of this place. The killing occurred in a store in the town of this town, where Whitaker was making a purchase, and it is stated there were no words passed between the two men before the shooting began.

Accompanied by his wife, Mr. Hedrick was seen to pass along the street and enter the store where Whitaker was. When Mr. and Mrs. Hedrick entered the front door, Whitaker immediately ran towards the rear door, apparently in an effort to escape the presence of the conductor. Hedrick, it is said, opened fire with his revolver as Whitaker escaped at the back door, following him to the back lot.

It was found that Whitaker had been wounded in the back by a bullet from Hedrick's revolver, and he died shortly thereafter. By this time Hedrick had emptied his revolver, and was snapping at the wounded man.

A crowd began to gather on the scene, and in a moment, as stated by witnesses, Hedrick had reloaded his pistol and walked up to Whitaker's side and fired another bullet into the breast of the dying man. He then walked away, following Mrs. Hedrick to the front of the block.

Hedrick afterwards returned to the scene of the killing, and asked bystanders if Whitaker was dead, after which he went to his home, and later surrendered to officers. After being taken into custody, he retained as counsel for defense Overman & Gregory, and Clement A. Clement, of Salisbury, and was committed to jail without bail.

Hedrick was tried and acquitted for killing A. D. Shipp in Salisbury eight years ago. It being held that the shooting was justifiable.

The killing of Whitaker is said to have been the result of his attentions paid Mrs. Hedrick. The conductor, however, claims self-defense. Five balls took effect, and Whitaker died without speaking. He had a pistol in his hand when he died, but was not seen to attempt to use it on his assailant, though two chambers were empty.

CREW HAD ROPE: WANTED TO HANG THE CAPTAIN

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., September 21.—In defending himself against members of the crew, who he alleges, had been drinking heavily, Captain G. H. Kirwin, of the schooner Sallie Ton, this afternoon shot Bruno Walden, one of the sailors, inflicting a painful wound. Captain Kirwin reported the matter to the United States marshal. On returning to the vessel he was met by four members of his crew, who assaulted him. They had a rope, which another member of the crew says they intended using to hang the captain. The police interfered before any one was hurt.

ANOTHER RACE FOR CUP, LIPTON THINKS

LONDON, September 21.—Mr. Thomas Lipton and Mr. Mrs. T. P. O'Connor sailed from Liverpool to-day for New York on the Celtic. Sir Thomas promised to discuss the matter of another challenge while in New York. In talking with an interviewer, Sir Thomas said that while he could not say anything definite he thought it "very probable that there will be another race for the America cup." Friends of Sir Thomas are satisfied that he will issue a challenge during his stay in America.

BRIG-GEN. FREDERICK FUNSTON.

HAZING AT V. M. I. WORSE THAN EVER

The "Rats" Knocked Down With Fists and Beaten by Old Cadets With Sticks.

MEETING AT LYNCHBURG

Alumni There Very Indignant and Take Steps to Stop Alleged Rough Treatment.

(Special to Southern Bell Telephone.)  
LYNCHBURG, VA., September 21.—It leaked out here to-day that a meeting of a number of members of the Alumni Association of the Virginia Military Institute was held here last night at the home of General T. T. Munford to consider the reports from the Institute of a number of reports of hazing practices. The result of the meeting is that a meeting of the local association will be held shortly for the purpose of drawing means whereby the association may cooperate with the authorities of the Institute to stop the hazing. Much indignation was expressed at this meeting over the reports from the Institute. It is claimed that the reports of the new class are being very roughly treated by the upper classes. The prevailing opinion of the hazing appears from reports made at the alumni to be for the older cadets to knock the "rats" down with their fists or to tie them with sticks. A number of the new cadets, as well as several of the third classmen, have gone home.

Mr. J. K. Post passed through the city last night on route home to his two sons, who were cadets at the Institute, and while here expressed himself forcibly over the shameful manner in which his sons were treated.

He directed his attention to the Norfolk Alumni Association, in the hope of having it take some action. It was understood here that General Shipp is determined to stop the trouble, and up to to-day the effort to suppress reports of the trouble in Lexington have been successful.

Meet at Jamestown.

SARATOGA N. Y., September 21.—The directors of the General Federation of Women's Clubs decided to-day to hold the next meeting of the council in Jamestown, Va., during the Jamestown Exposition, in 1907.

FIGHT OF RAILWAY TO DEFEAT LA FOLLETTE

Employees Allowed to Leave Duties to Enter Political Campaign.

ST. PAUL, MINN., September 21.—The State Railways and Warehouse Commission, which is conducting a hearing regarding the reasonableness of commodity rates, to-night decided to allow Attorney James Marshall, of the Receivers and Shippers' Association, to draw out, if possible, facts concerning money said to have been paid by the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad in an attempt to defeat Robert La Follette, of Wisconsin, in his gubernatorial campaign.

Mr. Marshall asks Manager A. W. Trenholm, of the railroad, about the allowing of employees to enter the political campaign, and the payment of the expenses from the salaries of the road. Mr. Trenholm admits that he had allowed leave of absence to ten or fifteen men to do political work in Wisconsin during the last campaign of La Follette for the governorship. He admitted that the railroad had paid for expenses incurred, besides allowing the salaries of the men to go on to be paid personally by the men, and that he had personally paid the expenses of the men. He admitted that other sums might have been paid without his knowledge. Mr. Trenholm said that when he had been employed by the road to conduct the fight against La Follette in Northern Wisconsin.

NEW TRUST RAID ON GOVERNMENT

STATE COMMITTEE MEETS NEXT WEEK

Chairman Ellyson Issued Call Yesterday for September 28th, at Murphy's Hotel.

WILL MAP OUT CAMPAIGN

Will Discuss Fight to Be Made in Fifth and Ninth Districts.

State Chairman J. Taylor Ellyson yesterday issued a call for a meeting of the Democratic State Central and Executive Committee, to be held in the assembly room of Murphy's Hotel Friday evening, September 28th. While the specific purpose for which the meeting is called is not stated, it is understood to be for preparation for an active campaign in those congressional districts in which the Democratic nominees are opposed. Secretary Joseph Button, of the committee, recently resigned, and it is not unlikely that the State chairman will propose some one for the vacancy at this meeting. The calling of the two committees will bring to Richmond many prominent Democrats from all parts of the State, besides the sixty members, a large number of men in public life usually attend.

Chief interest centres in the campaign in the Fifth and Ninth Districts, where there are real fights. For the first time in several years there is no factional fight to be aired in the committee, so far as now known, and the meeting is expected to be brief and harmonious.

Prominent Men to Speak.

Before his departure for Charlottesville yesterday, Chairman Ellyson announced the following appointments for political speakers by the gentlemen named at the points stated:  
By State Senator William Hodges Mann, Abingdon, September 24th; Lebanon (Rus) September 25th.  
Hon. R. P. Bruce, candidate for Congress in the district, will speak at the appointments with Judge Mann.  
Hon. Carter Glass will speak at Houston, in his own district, September 24th.  
Other appointments will be announced in a few days, and from now on to the close of the canvass a vigorous campaign will be waged in the Ninth and Fifth Districts.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING PAYS TOM WELL

In a letter to Printer's Ink a Chicago merchant writes:  
TOM MURRAY,  
Clothing, Furnishings, Hats and Shoes.  
Chicago, Sept. 8, 1906.

If there is any man in the world that knows what advertising will do for his business, it is Tom. My business, year before last, was running less than \$300,000 a year; a few months ago I felt that I could afford to advertise in the Chicago daily papers. I considered the matter carefully and I have not a cent invested in advertising, the profits from the advertising come in to pay the bills before the bills are due. My business this year will touch about \$500,000, which I consider wonderful, and the results have been obtained from newspaper advertising. The store that I started nine years ago—the first day of November—with a capital of \$25, I don't believe will ever stop growing. The only thing that can stop it now is for the newspapers to retire from business.

Yours truly,  
TOM MURRAY.

Mongolia Floated.

HONOLULU, September 21.—The steamer Mongolia, which went ashore on Midway Island, was floated at 8 o'clock to-day. She is expected to reach here under her own steam. The Mongolia's passengers have not yet arrived here. The agents here of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company think that the Mongolia has sustained little damage.

Ass't Secretary of National Republican Committee Is Involved.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO EXTORT MONEY

Bids for Pneumatic Tube Service Were Same From Every City, and in Each Instance Asked Full Limit of Cost.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 21.—Evidence of a combination among the bidders for the extension and installation of pneumatic tube service in the leading cities bids fair to cause some scandal and consequent unpleasantness among officers and members of the Republican National Committee.

That there is a pneumatic tube trust, the character of the bids submitted to the Post-office Department leaves no doubt. Congress in appropriating money for the extension of the service fixed upon \$100 a mile as the limit of cost. It was naturally presumed that competitive bidding would bring the price below this figure. The bids, however, were all the same for every city in which the money is to be expended, and in each case the full limit of cost allowed by Congress was asked. This fact made it apparent that there was a general understanding among the bidders, and that they had absolutely no fear that any one would report from the agreement made.

Sensational Feature.

The discovery of a combination formed for the purpose of extorting money from the government is neither a novel nor a startling experience. With government officials, but in this case a somewhat sensational feature is added through the fact that the trust bids were presented to the department by L. A. Coolidge, assistant secretary of the National Republican Committee, the man who sat at the right hand of Postmaster-General Spooner during the last national campaign. It has also developed that as the representative of the pneumatic tube trust, Mr. Coolidge advanced the price to the government very considerably in every city.

For instance last year, in Boston, the price paid was \$100 per mile, and in other cities it was lower.

It is therefore, inferred that Mr. Coolidge's connection with the National Committee is a very important one.

Continued on Third Page.

BALL'S PURSUERS ARE INDICTED

Grand Jury of Lee County Returns True Bills Against Members of Kentucky Posse.

MIDLAND, KY., September 21.—The grand jury of Lee county, Va., to-day returned indictments against Kentucky officers who captured Frank Ball at Ross Hill, Va., on August 30th, after a fight in which John Lee, a member of Ball's party, was shot and killed.

The officers are charged with the murder of Lee. The new indictments are: Rice W. Johnson, sheriff of Bell county; R. L. Johnson, N. J. Wilburn, John G. G. of Midland, Ky.; James Rollins, the Van Hook and John Wilson, of Pineville, Ky.; all deputy sheriffs, summoned by Johnson to assist in Ball's capture. Resolutions will be made for Governor Swanwick and John Lee, Frank was in jail charged with the murder of Jack Polen, a barber and escaped from jail. He lived in the hills for several months and the posse was organized to capture him. Ball's father is sheriff of Lee county, Va.

PALMA YIELDS UNDER THREAT OF BIG STICK

Rumored the President, Cabinet, and Congress Will Resign To-Day.

REBELS DRAWING ON CAPITAL CITY

Taft Sends Gloomy Message to President Roosevelt and American Intervention and Occupation Seem Inevitable. Refuses to Treat With Rebels.

HAVANA, September 21.—A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Moderate party was hastily summoned this evening, and it was voted unanimously to accept whatever disposition of the controversy Messrs. Taft and Bacon may decide upon, in the hopes that such a concession would induce the Liberals to yield similarly. The latter, however, have as yet not signified a willingness to accept the decision of the American mediators.

The rumor is abroad to-night that President Palma, the members of his Cabinet, and the Representatives and Senators elected last December will resign to-morrow, thus conceding practically all that the insurgents have been contending for, and opening a way for the settlement of the difficulty without American intervention. President Palma declined to be interviewed on the subject, and other members of the government strictly denied the rumor.

Gloomy Message.

It is understood here that Secretary Taft has sent a gloomy message to President Roosevelt saying that private reports received by him from the interior are to the effect that a state bordering on anarchy prevails throughout almost the entire island, exception being made of the sections under the control of the rebels. It is known that Secretary Taft has decided absolutely not to treat with armed rebel forces. This is taken to mean that American intervention and American occupation must inevitably follow. In a message, Mr. Taft's decision may be due to the fact that the Cuban government, which refuses such recognition of the rebels as would be implied through the intervention of the United States. The intervention contemplated would mean the taking over of the affairs of the entire island pending some final settlement.

An impartial canvass by the Associated Press among Cubans in high positions and representing the most important commercial and financial interests here showed that it is practically the unanimous opinion that intervention alone can afford a certainty of restoring and maintaining peace.

Hear Testimony.

Secretary Taft and Mr. Bacon heard to-day the first American testimony on the situation, given by the committee of ten Americans selected for this purpose at the meeting held here September 18th. They heard General Freyre Andrade and Alfredo Zayas. The latter outlined the claims of the Liberals.

The truth between the opposing forces continues. The government, however, is moving troops toward the city and the rebel force under Phor Gueira is coming rapidly toward Havana to connect with the rebels surrounding the capital.

Battleships Arrive.

The United States battleships Louisiana and Virginia and the cruiser Cleveland and Tacoma arrived here this morning. The four warships entered the harbor at 4 o'clock. The Louisiana leading and making the harbor. The new arrivals, together with the cruiser Denver and the tug Modoc, now occupy the six best anchorages, and give an unwanted and seriously warlike appearance to the harbor, where it is rare to see more than two warships at a time. Captain G. C. Smith, a new senior officer and commander of the squadron, went in an automobile to Marianao, where he called upon Secretary Taft and Bacon, and reported the presence of the squadron to United States Minister Morton.

PRESIDENT KEEPS POSTED ON EVENTS

Direct Communication Between Havana and Oyster Bay. Funston Goes To-Day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 21.—Direct telegraphic communication has been established between Havana and Oyster Bay, N. Y., in order that Secretary Taft may be able to instantly report to President Roosevelt the progress of the negotiations now under way in the Cuban capital for a cessation of hostilities and the complete withdrawal of the Cuban republic. The establishment of this means of communication enables the President to keep thoroughly informed of all the details of the situation, and explains why Secretary Taft and Assistant Secretary Bacon have not been given any news of events to the departments in this city.

It also indicates that the President himself knows all about the progress and character of the peace negotiations in Havana, and that Secretary Taft is having the benefit of his knowledge and advice in such important step that he takes in bringing about a satisfactory agreement between the opposing political forces. Policy of Administration. It is assumed that the policy of Pres-